

MHT #FHD-1286
Whitehill's Row (155, 157, 159, 161, 163, and 165 B&O Avenue)
Built in 1858
Frederick, Frederick County, Maryland
Private dwellings

Brief Description

This two-and-one-half-story, six-unit, row house complex is the largest and most imposing building in the Lower Depot area. The shed roof of the brick block is ornamented with a boxed cornice with dentils with floral relief designs and ornate ogee brackets. The six dwellings are grouped in three pairs, separated by two covered passages that provide access to the rear yards. The units face onto the railroad tracks. They have no front yards, but do have elongated rear yards that extend back to an alley. The ground level at the rear of the block is significantly lower than that at the front, so the rear entrances to the units access the basement level, while the front doors lead into the first floor.

Summary Statement of Significance

This six-unit row house is a contributing building in the Frederick Historic District. Known as Whitehill's Row, the units were built as rental dwellings or tenements by prominent Frederick businessman, James Whitehill. Built in a working-class residential neighborhood that developed in the mid-nineteenth century along the B&O Railroad tracks, the row represents an ambitious, speculative venture. The properties served solely as rental units until 1922, when George Baker purchased the entire block and moved with his family into the unit at the west end, 155 B&O Avenue. Unlike other dwellings in the area, these units have had few major alterations or additions. This could be due to the fact that they served primarily as rental properties and were therefore not personalized and expanded to meet the needs of specific residents.

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. FHD-1286

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Whitehill's Row

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 155, 157, 161, 163, and 165 B&O Avenue not for publication

city, town Frederick vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Please see continuation sheet

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Court House liber please see

street & number 100 West Patrick Street folio continuation sheet

city, town Frederick state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Standing Structures Report, East Street Widening and Extension in Frederick, Maryland

date May 1981 federal state county local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state Maryland

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Contributing Resource Count: 1 building

This six-unit row house was built around 1858, possibly replacing three single dwellings on the same site. The complex is the largest and most imposing building in the Lower Depot area, a working-class residential neighborhood that developed in the mid-nineteenth century along the B&O Railroad tracks on Frederick's southeast periphery. The row represents an ambitious, speculative venture of prominent local builder James Whitehill. Unlike other dwellings in the area, these units have had few major alterations or additions. This could be due to the fact that they served primarily as rental properties and were therefore not personalized and expanded to meet the needs of specific residents.

The six dwellings are grouped in three pairs, separated by two covered passages that provide access to the rear yards. The passage between 159 and 161 B&O Avenue appears to have been unaltered, but a board door has been placed over the opening between 157 and 159 B&O Avenue. The units face onto the railroad tracks. They have no front yards, but do have elongated rear yards that extend back to an alley. The ground level at the rear of the building is significantly lower than that at the front, so the rear entrances to the units access the basement level, while the front doors lead into the first floor. This plan has been recognized as a common trait of mid-nineteenth-century row houses in New York City. As with the common New York form, the units in Whitehill's Row originally had basement kitchens easily accessed from the rear. The front entrances to the units led into the more formal spaces on the first floor, which featured higher ceilings, baseboards, and molded fireplaces. Beaded lintels above the rear entrances to the passages and paneled rear-door surrounds, however, are embellishments that suggest that the rear entries and yards had more respectable function than simply the delivery of goods and the disposal of wastes. Accordingly, Sanborn Maps from as early as 1887 do not depict any privies in the rear yards.

To accommodate the shift in ground level between the front and rear of the complex, the two passages leading to the rear contain flights of wood stairs. Although passages between connected dwellings are common in the immediate neighborhood and throughout Frederick, this row is the only one in the area situated on a slope, and therefore the only one with stairs in its passages.

Although the row presents a uniform facade, slight variations in several of the units are a result of the original design. The floor area over the passages, for instance, which includes portions of the two upper stories, are incorporated into the interiors of the two units located to the west of the passages. As a result, the two units that have passage openings in their third bays, 157 and 161 B&O Avenue, are three bays wide and are therefore slightly larger than the other four units, 155, 159, 163, and 165 B&O Avenue, which are two bays wide. Additionally, the row was designed to fit the obtuse angle at the intersection of Water Street and B&O Avenue, so the west side of the building is not perpendicular to the front. Consequently, the unit at the west end of the row, 155 B&O Avenue, is trapezoidal in shape, with its rear elevation significantly wider than its front.

Overall, the fourteen-bay, shed-roofed, row is of five-course-American-bond brick construction. The south front elevation is three-stories, and the north rear elevation is two stories with a basement level. The limestone foundation, which extends nearly to the level of the front door sills on the front, extends to the top of lintels above the window and door openings on the rear. The foundation is parged in places, and in some areas repaired with brick, but overall consists primarily of exposed limestone.

The most ornamental feature of the row is the boxed cornice on its front elevation. It is ornamented with dentils with floral relief designs and supported at each end with ornate ogee brackets. Beneath the front cornice is a wide, flat brick frieze. The cornice on the rear elevation is corbeled with two courses of brick. The shed roof is flush with the east and west elevations of the building and is covered with standing seam metal. The divisions between the units are discernable only by the remnants of different paint treatments. Three large rectangular chimneys, each shared by two of the units, rise from the roof between 155 and 157, 159 and 161, and 163 and 165 B&O Avenue. All three appear to be replacements. The two shared by the four units to the west are brick, while that shared by 163 and 165 B&O Avenue has been parged.

(please see continuation sheet)

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistory	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates c. 1858

Builder/Architect James Whitehill

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
 and/or
 Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
 Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Known as Whitehill's Row, these six row houses were built in 1858 as rental dwellings or tenements by a prominent Frederick businessman. The properties remained solely as rental units until 1922, when George Baker purchased the entire block and moved with his family into the unit at the west end, 155 B&O Avenue. Baker passed the units to other members of his family, and several remained in the family until the 1970s. Since the 1970s, all but one of the units have been purchased by the McCutcheon Brothers, owners of McCutcheon Apple Products, Incorporated, which has its factory store on Wisner Street around the corner from Whitehill's Row.

It is difficult to determine the nineteenth-century tenants of the building with much certainty, but in general, the neighborhood was occupied by unskilled workers and tradesmen, as well as employees of the various nearby businesses and industries, such as the railroad, tannery, brick works, and lime kiln.

In the twentieth century, several of the units were owner-occupied, and other occupants can be determined through census records and city directories. In the twentieth century, the male occupants of the row houses were employed by a variety of nearby manufacturers, including the Frederick Brick Works, the Frederick Iron and Steel Company, General Tire, the Hillside Motor Company, the Everedy Company, and the Grove Lime Company. Several occupants were employed in service industries, such as nearby restaurants and the Francis Scott Key Hotel. While few of the women in the neighborhood held jobs in the nineteenth century, many of the twentieth-century female occupants of the row appear to have held jobs. Employers of women who resided in Whitehill's Row included the Union Knitting Mills, the G.L. Baking Co., and Sanitary Laundry.

The accounts of Frederick diarist Jacob Engelbrecht appear to confirm that James Whitehill erected these dwellings in January of 1858. Engelbrecht gives conflicting information about Whitehill's construction activities in the neighborhood, however. In his diaries, he recorded on January 18, 1858 that "nearly the whole winter and at this time, James Whitehill is putting up three small brick buildings at the Depot." In his property and almshouse ledger, however, he wrote "James Whitehill built his block of six houses at the Depot all of January 1858. The latter account more closely matches the documentary and physical evidence.

Although Engelbrecht stated in his diaries that Whitehill was erecting three dwellings, other sources indicate that three dwellings actually preceded the row of six dwellings and stood on the site as early as 1852. The 1858 Bond Map of Cumberland shows four free-standing buildings on the site presently occupied by the large row house complex. Three of the buildings shown on the 1858 map were likely the "three two-story brick houses near Depot" that were worth a total of \$600 on which James Whitehill was assessed taxes in 1852. In the 1866 tax assessment, however, Whitehill was assessed for six two-and-one-half-story brick houses and lots near the B&O Railroad tracks. Engelbrecht's reference to three dwellings in 1858 could have been a mistaken reference to the three dwellings Whitehill was demolishing to make room for the new row. Another possibility is that he mistakenly referred to the block of six buildings as three buildings during their construction since the block is divided by two passages on the basement and first floor levels. As the complex was built from the ground up, it would have appeared as three separate buildings until construction had reached the second floor.

(please see continuation sheet)

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES Continuation Sheet

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Name of Property Whitehill's Row
155, 157, 161, 163, and 165
Frederick County B&O Avenue

Section number 4 Page 1

155 B&O Avenue	Robert McCutcheon et al. 139 Wisner Street Frederick, Maryland 21701
157 B&O Avenue	McCutcheon Brothers P.O. Box 243 Frederick, Maryland 21701
159 B&O Avenue	McCutcheon Brothers P.O. Box 243 Frederick, Maryland 21701
161 B&O Avenue	McCutcheon Brothers P.O. Box 243 Frederick, Maryland 21701
163 B&O Avenue	Alaska NM and Velma Hughes P.O. Box 3060 Frederick, Maryland 20705
165 B&O Avenue	Violet V. and Charles E. Hagan P.O. Box 3141 Frederick, Maryland 21701

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES Continuation Sheet

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Name of Property

Frederick County

Whitehill's Row

155, 157, 161, 163, and 165

B&O Avenue

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155 B&O Avenue	liber 1965, folio 508
157 B&O Avenue	liber 965, folio 945
159 B&O Avenue	liber 965, folio 947
161 B&O Avenue	liber 965, folio 949
163 B&O Avenue	liber 1036, folio 535
165 B&O Avenue	liber 1410, folio 31

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES Continuation Sheet

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Name of Property Whitehill's Row

155, 157, 161, 163, and 165

Frederick County B&O Avenue

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The end wall of the row, which is the west elevation of 155 B&O Avenue, has a basement window which has been boarded up. An additional opening near the rear of the first floor wall accommodates a vent. According to a local informant, this vent replaced a date plaque that formerly filled the opening. At the east end of the block, the east side elevation of 165 B&O Avenue has no openings. Unlike the west end wall of the row, it is perpendicular to the front and rear elevations. A thick stone wall boards the walk that runs along this elevation.

Despite the differences in the units inherent in the design of the block, architectural features, such as stoops, windows, and doors were originally of uniform design. Piecemeal repairs and renovations have resulted in minor differences among the units.

Originally, the front entries to the units were probably accessed by wood or metal stairs that allowed light to reach the basement windows beneath them. None of these original stairs remain, and all of the replacements obscure the rectangular basement windows beneath the front doors. Both 155 and 161 B&O Avenue have three-step, poured-concrete stoops. The stoop on the former has a metal railing, and that on the latter has concrete-block railings. The units at 157, 159, and 163 B&O Avenue have poured-concrete, two-step stoops, and 165 B&O Avenue has a two-step brick stoop that is wider than the rest in the row. Although all of the front-elevation basement windows in the bays containing doors are hidden behind the stoops, openings for these windows are still visible in the other bays. Only 159 and 161 B&O Avenue retain two-light basement windows, however, and all of the remaining openings have been covered. In 155 B&O Avenue the opening is covered by a wood board with strap hinges, in 157 B&O Avenue the limestone foundation has been repaired with brick and is parged with concrete that covers the opening, and in 163 and 165 B&O Avenue these openings have been boarded up.

In addition to these tiny basement windows, each unit was originally fenestrated on both the front and rear elevations with six-over-one wood-sash windows with flat wood sills and lintels. While all the windows are the same width, they are of three different heights on the three stories, with the tallest windows on the first floor and the shortest on the third floor. These differences in height are subtle, but give the building balance and proportion while accommodating the different ceiling heights of the three floors.

Although the majority of the original sashes remain, several have been replaced. Likewise, a number of sills and lintels have been replaced with brick or concrete or covered over with sheets of aluminum or vinyl. The first-floor window on 155 B&O Avenue has been replaced with a one-over-one wood sash, and the sill is covered with vinyl. On the rear, the windows on the first floor have replacement brick sills and lintels and those on the second floor have replacement brick sills. The basement window is sealed with concrete blocks. On 157 and 159 B&O Avenue, one-over-one replacement windows have been added in one bay each of the first and second stories, and several sills have been covered with synthetic material. On the rear, first and second story windows on both units have new brick sills and lintels. On 157 B&O Avenue, the rear basement window is covered by a piece of metal, while the basement window on 159 B&O Avenue has two lights and a wood sill. All of the original windows remain intact on 161 and 163 B&O Avenue, although 161 B&O Avenue has one new concrete sill, and several of the sills in 163 B&O Avenue have been replaced with brick. In 165 B&O Avenue, all of the windows on the front elevations have been replaced with one-over-one sash windows with storm windows, and some of the wood sills and lintels on the front and rear have been replaced with brick.

The front doors of each unit, situated in the first, fourth, sixth, ninth, eleventh, and fourteenth bays are recessed with paneled surrounds and topped with flat wood lintels. Although all of them probably had three-light transoms, originally these remain over the doors of only 155 and 163 B&O Avenue. The transoms on 157, 159, and 161 B&O Avenue have been covered, while that on 165 B&O Avenue has been replaced with a vinyl fanlight. Only 161 and 163 B&O Avenue retain their original four-panel front doors. On 155 B&O Avenue, the flat replacement door has three diamond-shaped windows, 157 and 159 B&O Avenue have six-light replacement doors, and 165 B&O Avenue has a nine-light, two-paneled door. Storm doors have been added on all six front entries.

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Frederick County B&O Avenue

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The six rear doors leading into the basements of each unit are deeply recessed into the thick limestone foundation and have paneled surrounds. The six-panel door and paneled surrounds remain intact on 163 B&O Avenue, while 155 B&O Avenue has a two-light, four-panel replacement door, 157 B&O Avenue has a vertical-board replacement door, and 159 B&O Avenue has a composite replacement door. The rear door on 161 B&O Avenue has been boarded over with plywood, and that on 165 B&O Avenue is obscured by an addition on the basement entrance. This one-story, flat-roofed storage shed is clad with asbestos shingles and has an extended canopy supported on metal poles. A fish pond has been added to the yard north of the canopy. The only other addition to the complex is a small metal canopy over the rear entry to 161 B&O Avenue.

Two non-contributing outbuildings have been added at the rear of 163 and 165 B&O Avenue. At the rear of 163 B&O Avenue is a gable-roofed storage shed. The walls are constructed of molded concrete blocks with tooled edges. These walls are topped by brick infill in the gable ends. The roof, covered with sheathing boards and composition shingles, is collapsed at the south end. Behind 165 B&O Avenue, a gable-roofed frame garage, clad with metal and plywood, stands at the rear of the lot facing onto the alley. A flat roof extends from its south gable end.

Interior access was permitted in 163 B&O Avenue, which according to its owner, has the fewest interior alterations of all the units. All three floors and the basement were measured.

The north room of the two-room basement originally served as a kitchen, but is now used for storage and to house the furnace. Its floor is presently covered with linoleum and carpet, and its limestone walls are plastered. The fireplace, now covered over, is on the east wall. The boxed, winding stair to the first floor is in the northeast corner and includes a storage area beneath. A shelf with an ogee backboard is mounted on the exterior of the box stair. On the south wall of the kitchen is a tongue-and-groove board door and a step-down entrance to the south room. The distance between the lower floor and ceiling increases from seven-feet-nine inches in the kitchen to nine-feet-two inches in the south room.

The south room, which was probably used for food storage, has a dirt floor. Ghosting indicates that shelves were placed between the brick fireplace supports in the northeast corner, and at one time a toilet stood in the southeast corner. This room was illuminated by two small windows near the ceiling. Now sealed, these windows are located beneath the door and window on the front elevation.

The first floor is organized into two rooms and a hall. The south front room is the formal parlor. Its walls and nine-foot-tall ceiling are plastered, and in places, machine-cut lath is exposed. The floor is wide tongue-and-groove with plain, tall base boards. Window and door surrounds retain their original moldings. The fireplace in the northeast corner is sealed. It has a molded wood surround with chamfered pilasters on block bases. The pilasters support a plain frieze with a central escutcheon. The over-hanging mantel is plain.

The second room to the rear of the front room along the west wall of the unit is illuminated by one window facing the rear yard. Originally a bedroom or informal parlor, it is now a kitchen. The door to this room has been removed, the plaster walls are papered, and the floor is wide tongue-and-groove. The moldings match those in the formal parlor.

The hall, in the northeast corner of the unit, forms the third and smallest space on the first floor. It is illuminated by one window facing the rear yard. A box, winder stair at its northeast corner, leads to the second floor. The stairwell is clad in beaded vertical tongue-and-groove boards. The presence of hinges suggests that this stairway once had a door. The stairs to the basement run below these stairs along the east wall.

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Frederick County

B&O Avenue

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The second floor originally consisted of two bedrooms and a hall. The ceiling is slightly lower on this floor, measuring seven-feet-ten-inches in height. The second-floor moldings are the same as the first floor, and the raised, four-panel doors leading to each room have agate door knobs. The stair opening to the first floor is located along the east wall of the hall. The addition of partition walls created a bathroom in the southeast corner and a foyer in the northeast corner. Before the addition of these partitions, the south front bedroom was the largest. The smaller room that remains has plastered walls and ceilings, but paneling covers the plaster of the south wall. It is illuminated by one window facing south onto B&O Avenue. The other front window now illuminates the narrow added bath. The space that is now the foyer has a sealed fireplace on its east wall that originally heated the large bedroom. Probably after the fireplace was sealed, a flue opening was made in its chimney to accommodate a stove pipe.

The second bedroom is in the northwest corner. Its plastered walls have been covered with paneling, but the plastered ceiling is intact. The floors are tongue and groove, covered with linoleum. The moldings, door, and hardware are the same as those in the front bedroom. The entrance to the room is on an original diagonal wall that faces into the hall. A closet over the stairway to the first floor is in the northeast corner and has a beaded board door with a wood-block pivot latch. There is also a closet in the southwest corner that extends under the stairs to the third floor. The closed winder stair to the third floor is located at the west end of the hall between the two bedrooms.

The third floor has one room located in the south half of the unit. This room is now illuminated by two windows facing B&O Avenue. Its ceiling follows the slant of the shed roof and is seven-feet-two-inches in height at the juncture of the south wall and five-feet-one-inch at the juncture of the north wall. The walls and ceiling are plastered, and the floors and moldings are the same as those on the first and second floors. A small sealed fireplace in the northeast corner has a flue opening for a stove-pipe. The bedroom door in the northwest corner opens to the stairway to the second floor.

Directly across the winder stair, opposite the bedroom door, is a door to the attic in the north half of the building. The attic is unfinished and appears to have been used for storage. Sash sawn framing members are present in the attic space.

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Frederick County B&O Avenue

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According to Engelbrecht, James Whitehill moved to Frederick in April of 1829. Engelbrecht mentioned Whitehill many times in his diaries, mostly in lists of men running for elected positions in local politics. By the time of the 1850 census Whitehill was a 50-year-old cabinetmaker who owned real estate worth \$10,000. In the 1859-60 city directory he was listed in large boldface print as a furniture and lumber dealer. Tax assessments show that Whitehill owned a number of properties in Frederick, including a cooper shop, a lumber yard, an ice house, a coal yard, a brick yard, and a hay press. His personal property included \$700 worth of furniture, a piano worth \$250, and livestock worth \$330, as well as stock in a turnpike company and public utilities in Washington, D.C. Engelbrecht's diaries reveal that Whitehill was also active in local construction. In 1851, Engelbrecht recorded that William Bennett and James Whitehill built the Asbury African Church, and in 1860 Whitehill built three two-story houses on South Street. An undated entry states that "James Whitehill built a large ice house at the Depot last fall and filled it with ice."

If the dwellings were indeed built in 1858, their residents would likely have been enumerated in the 1860 census. Unfortunately, the census includes no street names or addresses. Therefore, the only occupants who can be determined with any certainty are those who also owned their dwellings. Whitehill's Row appears to have been occupied only by renters until at least 1922. In an effort to discover possible residents of the row, all of the heads of households enumerated in the same district as the known owner occupants of the dwellings on the south side of B&O Avenue were cross-referenced with the 1859-1860 Frederick city directory, which, similarly, does not include definitive street addresses. Four of the heads of household in the census were described in the directory as residing on the north side of the railroad between Love Lane and Whitehill Avenue. Love Lane was described in the directory as a road running north and south near the eastern corporation line, and is identified on an 1857 map by the previous name of East Street. This name could also have applied to the present Water Street, which is an extension of East Street into the neighborhood. Whitehill Avenue certainly seems a likely name for a street in the vicinity of Whitehill's lumber yard and possibly Whitehill's Row, and may have been an earlier name of Wisner Street. If this assessment is correct, then the households of Lemuel Marks, George Poole, William H. Thompson, and John Rider possibly occupied units in Whitehill's Row.

Of these men, George Poole was a laborer, William Thompson was a fireman for the railroad, Lemuel Marks was a railroad engineer, and John Rider was a machinist. Luther Rider, a 19-year-old residing with John Rider, possibly his brother, was listed as an apprentice machinist. All four were Maryland natives, were married, and had young children. Marks, with the largest family, had eight children ranging in age from 6 months to 16 years.

In January of 1868, Whitehill sold 158 square perches of land on the west side of the block to Benjamin F. Schley. The deed referred to the block of row houses as the west boundary of the property sold. The deed also gave Schley the right to use "James Whitehill's Railroad," which was probably a railroad siding that Whitehill had built to access the property, which he appears to have used as a lumber yard. Six months after Whitehill sold the land, the area was inundated in a July 24 flood, and the entire lumber yard was washed away. It is also quite likely that Whitehill's Row and the other dwellings in the neighborhood were damaged. "The fact is, there is such general destruction that I can hardly enumerate," Engelbrecht wrote.

Of the four households possibly enumerated in the dwellings in 1860, only one was enumerated in the 1870 census, that of George Poole. He was described as a railroad hand, and his family had grown to include five children, 70-year-old Amelia Thomsen, who may have been his mother-in-law, and a Mary Shrayner, an 18-year-old seamstress who may have been a boarder. Although Lemuel Marks was not listed as a resident of the neighborhood after 1860, he obviously acquired some wealth in the ensuing years, yet retained attachments to the neighborhood. In the 1860s and 1870s, he gradually acquired four of the existing properties across the street, 150-152, 156, 158, and 162 B&O Avenues, which he rented to tenants until his death around 1891.

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Although it is impossible to determine the occupants of Whitehill's Row in the 1870s, in general, the vicinity was inhabited by families headed by skilled and unskilled laborers. The majority of the households were white, although three black households were listed in the Lower Depot vicinity. Occupations listed in the census included a number of railroad employees, including rail hands, engineers, and firemen, as well as tannery employees, day laborers, shoemakers, a butcher, a brick mason, two coopers, a farm hand, and a carpenter. Most married women were described as "keeping house," although one was a seamstress. One single woman also worked as a seamstress, and two other single women, both black, were domestic servants.

James Whitehill died in the 1870s, and during the period between the late 1860s and early 1880s, the value of the row house block decreased from \$5,500 to \$2,000. In 1867, the six dwellings and the land on which they stood was worth \$5,500, but by 1876, their total value had dropped to \$4,200, and in 1878 to \$3,200. In 1883, Whitehill's heirs received another abatement in taxes, and the properties were assessed at a value of \$2,000.

As in the 1870s and 1860s, it is impossible to determine the specific residents of Whitehill's Row in the 1880s because again, the census included no street names or addresses. In the 1880 census, however, the Lower Depot neighborhood was defined for the first time as a distinct area. Within the neighborhood, 110 residents were enumerated in 21 households, which would have included the households occupying Whitehill's Row. By this time, all of the residents of the neighborhood were white, and the majority were American-born. According to the 1880 census, half of the employed men in the neighborhood were laborers, four were engineers, and the rest were skilled craftsmen, including an upholsterer, a cooper, a barber, a butcher, a brick molder, a harness maker, a baggage master, a can maker, a house carpenter, and two tanners. All but six of the employed men experienced two or more months of unemployment. Despite precarious, and likely low paying employment, the census indicates that the none of the married women in the neighborhood held positions outside the home to supplement the family income. It is likely, however, that they tended gardens and kept livestock, such as chickens and pigs, to supplement their families' diet and income.

While the 1880 census reflects lifestyles and occupations that were in many ways similar to those of the previous two decades, the last two decades of the century brought many changes to the Lower Depot neighborhood that inevitably affected the lives of the occupants of Whitehill's Row. In 1872 the Pennsylvania Railroad laid tracks down the center of East Street that met the B&O Railroad tracks on the south side of the Carroll Creek, immediately west of Whitehill's Row. While these tracks undoubtedly decreased the desirability of the dwellings by bringing the tracks nearer to the residences, the new tracks also prompted additional industrial development. In 1873, the region between Carroll, Wisner, East Patrick, and South streets included two tanneries, a flour mill, a freight depot, and a coal yard. By 1892, the industries in this region were joined by a step ladder factory, a canning company, a spoke factory, a bridge works, knitting mills, and two ice factories. These later industries also represented a shift from small businesses with local and regional markets, to larger manufacturers, which with the increased access provided by the expanding rail system, shipped their products throughout the nation.

During this period of increased industrialization, Benjamin F. Brown bought the six row houses from Whitehill's heirs in 1888. Brown was assessed that year for the row, which had increased slightly in value to \$2,442. Brown had also purchased the coal yard and ice house to the east of the row, which is shown as Brown and Delashamutt's Coal Yard on the 1887 Sanborn Map. The map also shows the railroad tracks branching into the yard. These were possibly the same tracks referred to as James Whitehill's railroad in an 1868 deed. Whitehill's Row was labeled on the 1887 map as "tenements."

Although the 1890 census was burned, the occupants of Whitehill's row can be definitively determined for the first time during that decade. In 1892, *W.H. Kirwin's Frederick City and County Directory* included a street directory, which listed in order the heads of the households east of Water Street on the north side of the railroad. The directory suggests that 155 B&O Avenue, occupied by laborer James G. Topper, and 159 B&O Avenue, rented by foreman Stewart F. Gosnell, were the only

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two of the six units that housed only one family. Two heads of household were listed for all of the other units. In 157 B&O Avenue were the households of lime burner James Bailey and laborer John Van Horn. Mrs. Mary Shull, widow of Andrew Shull, lived in 161 B&O Avenue with David and Clara Shull, probably her children. Clara was a domestic, but no occupation was listed for David. They shared their house with the household of Lewis A. Philips, a laborer. Laborer George E. Crummett and carpenter George W. Bentz were the heads of the two households in 163 B&O Avenue, and Michael J. Hahn and Sophia Ford, a widow, occupied 165 B&O Avenue.

Of these residents in 1892, Sophia Ford, George Bentz, and George Crummett had been listed as residents of the Lower Depot neighborhood twelve years earlier in the 1880 census, but it cannot be stated definitively that they had been residents of Whitehill's Row. Throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries the neighborhoods of Lower Depot and the nearby Welty's Addition were characterized by families who remained in the neighborhood for generations, often moving from one dwelling to another as their families grew or diminished or as second and third generations left their families homes to start new families nearby. George Crummett was listed in 1880 as a 6-year-old in the household of his father, laborer Fillmore Crummett, and George W. Bentz was a 16-year-old, in the household of his father, carpenter George W. W. Bentz. Sophia Ford, already widowed, lived with her two sisters and her brother, Jacob Hahn, his wife, and children.

In his will of June 18, 1895, Benjamin F. Brown bequeathed the row of six houses to his daughter, Fannie Evans. Brown also owned a group of tenements on Carroll Street, which he left to his other daughter, Florence Hay. He left the coal yard and ice house to Florence's husband, Edwin B. Hay. In 1897, Brown was assessed for Whitehill's Row, worth \$2,400, as well as other real estate holdings worth \$5,200 and personal property worth \$400. He probably died within the next few years, for in 1899, Fannie Evans was assessed for taxes on Whitehill's Row. Evans retained all six buildings as rental properties until 1922.

Under the ownership of Fannie Evans, the dwellings remained tenant-occupied throughout the first two decades of the twentieth century. The 1900 census did not include addresses for any of the dwellings on B&O Avenue, and only one resident of the row can be asserted. James Bailey, who had been listed at 157 B&O Avenue in 1892, was listed on the street in 1900 with his wife Julia and five children. Of their nine children, one had died and three had left home. James and his eldest son, 17-year-old Bernard, worked as a day laborer. James Bailey was listed at 157 B&O Avenue again in 1910, which suggests that he resided at that address for more than 18 years. At that point, he had retired from his job as a lime burner, and his wife was a housekeeper. All three children who remained at home were employed. Their two daughters, 22-year-old Margy and 15-year-old Laura, were knitters at the hosiery factory, and their son, 24-year-old Charles, was a bar tender at a saloon.

The 1910 census listed households for each of the six dwellings and listed two households residing in 161 B&O Avenue. Sallie Bentz, a 44-year-old widow, headed the household at 155 B&O Avenue where she lived with her five children. She and her eldest daughter were described as housekeepers, her 17-year-old daughter was in retail sales, and her 15-year-old daughter and 13-year-old son worked at the hosiery factory. Only her youngest child, an 11-year-old daughter, attended school. The household in 159 B&O Avenue was headed by William Shull, a 35-year-old laborer at the ice factory. His wife was a housekeeper, their 10-year-old son attended school, and their 7-year-old daughter remained at home. Casper Zellers, a laborer, and his sister Annie, a housekeeper, resided in 161 B&O Avenue. They had both grown up in the Lower Depot neighborhood and had been enumerated in the 1880 census in the household of their German-born parents, Joseph Zellers, a laborer, and his wife Ann. Also residing in 161 B&O Avenue were Thomas Bell, a laborer in the lime kilns; his wife, a housekeeper; and their adopted 6-year-old daughter. In 163 B&O Avenue, 55-year-old farm laborer Milton Staley lived with his 25-year-old second wife and their two children, who were 5 and 2. Finally in 165 B&O Avenue lived retired carpenter, 77-year-old Alfred Ridehouser and his 60-year-old wife.

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Only one of the units in Whitehill's Row was listed by address in the 1920 census, and that was 159 B&O Avenue, which was rented by Henry Metz, a 30-year-old widower who worked as a florist at a flower house. Also in his household were his four children, aged between 4 and 10. According to Bertha Kennedy, a long time resident of the neighborhood, her parents, the former Margaret Elizabeth Barthlow and Charles C. Crum, sublet the unit from Mr. Metz in 1922. Both of them had grown up in Lower Depot, Barthlow in 113 Water Street and Crum in 144 B&O Avenue, and moved into Whitehill's Row as newlyweds.

In 1922, Fannie Evans sold the six row houses to George F. Baker. Baker resided in 155 B&O Avenue and rented the other five to tenants. In 1936, Baker and his wife Jennie divided the six dwellings among members of their family. They sold 155 B&O Avenue to James Allen Baker, 157 B&O Avenue to George W. Baker, 159 B&O Avenue to Roy E. Baker, 161 B&O Avenue to George F. and Fannie Baker, 163 to Clyde Baker, and 165 to John T. Baker.

George and Fannie Baker remained in 155 B&O Avenue and in 1940 were listed with a household of four. By 1946, Jennie was the sole head of the household and in 1947, sold the unit to William and Dorothy Goodsell. A year later, the property returned to the Baker family when Roy Baker purchased it as a rental property. He rented it to Russell and Lillie Morgan throughout the 1950s and 1960s. Morgan worked for a time as a laborer for the street department, and later as a houseman at the Francis Scott Key Hotel. The house transferred to Roy Baker's son, Roy Baker, Jr., in 1960, who sold it to Violet V. Scott in 1972. She remarried, and with her husband, Charles Elmer Hagen, sold the property in 1993.

Although Roy Baker owned 159 B&O Avenue and later purchased 155 B&O Avenue, in the mid-1940s, he resided in 157 B&O Avenue. He was employed as a driver and lived with his wife Thelma and their family. The property changed hands several times in the 1940s and was finally purchased in 1947 by James and Cleo Ford, who had been its renter-occupants. By 1950, James and Cleo Ford shared the house with Raymond Ford, who worked as a mechanic at Hillside Motor Company, and his wife Kathleen. By 1960, Cleo Ford had been widowed and sold the house to Mary Baker. At the time it was being rented to Emory Shafer, a serviceman at Frederick General Tire, and his wife Alice. Living with them were Preston and Robert Shafer who worked as a houseman and busman, respectively, at the Francis Scott Key Hotel.

Roy and Thelma Baker maintained 159 B&O Avenue as a rental dwelling from 1936 until 1960, when they sold it to Joseph D. Baker, probably their son. During this period, it was rented by a variety of short-term renters, including several laborers, and in the 1960s, by a driver at the Grove Lime Company and a mechanic at the Everedy Company.

In 161 B&O Avenue, Annie and Casper Zellers remained as renters into the 1940s. After 1946, Casper Zellers was no longer listed as resident, but Annie, who was described as a baker, rented the dwelling until at least 1950. Renters in the 1950s included a driver for the Duquesne Beer Company.

Like 157 B&O Avenue, 163 B&O Avenue changed hands a number of times in the 1940s before being purchased in 1948 by Robert and Catherine Lininger. The couple resided in the house. Robert was employed at the nearby Frederick Brick Works, and Catherine worked as a packer at the G.L. Baking Company and later as a spotter at the Sanitary Laundry. In 1977, they sold the house to Alaska and Velma Hughes.

At the east end of the row, Charles Burriss resided in 165 B&O Avenue for about three decades, from at least the late 1920s to the 1950s. Described as a laborer in the city directories, he and his wife Susan had a household that at one time included as many as ten people. Members of the household included other male laborers, as well as a dishwasher at a nearby restaurant, and in the 1950s included two employees of the Frederick Iron and Steel company. In 1956, Susan and Charles Burriss purchased the dwelling. In 1958, Charles Burriss, then widowed, sold the house to Violet Viola Burriss, who resided in the house and worked as an employee of the Gettysburg Feed Company.

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In 1975, the McCutcheon Brothers, a local agricultural processing company, bought 157 B&O Avenue from Mary Baker (then Mary Baker DeRose), 159 B&O Avenue from Joseph D. Baker, and 161 B&O Avenue from Charles H. Baker. In 1993, Robert McCutcheon et al. purchased 155 B&O Avenue, and recently purchased 163 B&O Avenue. All five of the properties owned by the McCutcheons are presently occupied by renters.

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155 B&O Avenue

Date	Transaction	Property description	Reference
Dec. 16, 1993	Deed: Charles Randolph Scott to Robert McCutcheon et al. for \$40,000	155 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 1965/508
Sept. 15, 1993	Deed: Violet V. and Charles Elmer Hagen to Charles Randolph Scott	155 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 1965/506
Dec. 22, 1986	Deed: Violet V. Hagen to Violet and Charles Elmer Hagen	155 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 1410/31
Sept. 11, 1972	Deed: Roy E. Baker, Jr. and Mary Louise Baker to Violet V. Scott	155 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 890/98
April 30, 1971	Deed: Wilma G. Norris to Roy E. and Mary Louise Baker	155 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 845/679
April 18, 1960	Deed: Roy E. and Thelma Baker to Roy E. Baker, Jr.	155 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 634/445
1960	City Directory: Russell I. Morgan (Lillie) houseman, Francis Scott Key Hotel	occupant of 155 B&O Avenue	Polk 1960
1955	City Directory: Russell I. Morgan	occupant of 155 B&O Ave,	Polk 1955
1950	City Directory: Russell I. Morgan (Lillie) laborer, street department	occupant of 155 B&O Ave.	Polk 1950
April 8, 1948	Deed: William Henry and Dorothy T. Goodsell to Roy E. and Thelma C. Baker	155 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 469/549
Jan. 22, 1947	Deed: James Allen Baker to William Henry and Dorothy Goodsell	155 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 460/253
1946	City Directory: Jennie H. Baker, household of four	owner occupant of 155 B&O Ave.	Polk 1946
1940-41	City Directory: George F. Baker (Jennie H.) household of four	occupant of 155 B&O Avenue	Polk 1940-41
Jan. 11, 1936	Deed: George F. and Jennie H. Baker to James Allen Baker	155 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 401/214
1935	City Directory: G.F. Baker	occupant of 155 B&O Ave.	Polk 1935
1928-29	City Directory: G.F. Baker	occupant of 155 B&O Ave.	Polk 1928-29
May 1, 1922	Deed: Fannie B. Evans (trustee) to George Baker for \$3,100	155, 157, 159, 161, 163, and 165 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 338/488

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Date	Transaction	Property description	Reference
1910	Census: Sallie Bentz, 44, widow, housekeeper, 7 surviving of 10 children; Hattie, 22, housekeeper; Annie, 17, retail saleswoman; Florence, 15, hosiery factory employee; Roy, 13, hosiery factory employee; Blanche, 11	renters of 155 B&O Avenue	1910 census
June 8, 1900	[Census: George Bentz, 36, cartman at stable; Sarah, wife, 24, 7 surviving of 9 children; Bernard, 17, day laborer; James G., 13, at school; Annie L., 7, at school; Hattie May, 11, at school; Clarence E., 10, at school; Florence, 5; Roy, 3; Blanche, 11 months; James Laws 60, widower, farm laborer; Katie S., 20, daughter]	renters of unidentified dwelling on B&O Avenue	1900 census
Mar. 11, 1899	Tax Assessment: Mrs. Fannie Evans	110'x140' lot at \$150 with improvements at \$2,250	Tax Book 1896-1910
1897	Tax Assessment: Benjamin F. Brown	110'x140' lot at \$150 with improvements at \$2,250 (Brown owned other real estate worth \$5,200 and \$400 in personal property)	Tax Book 1896-1910
1892	City Directory: James G. Topper, laborer	resident of first unit east of Water Street on north side of B&O Avenue	Kirwin 1892
June 18, 1895	Will: Benjamin F. Brown to daughter Fannie Evans	Six brick dwelling houses and lots of ground on Railroad Ave. and Water St.	Will Book JKW 2/339
April 1888	Tax Assessment: Benjamin F. Brown for \$2,442	for B&O Railroad Depot lots and improvements from James Whitehill heirs	Tax Book 1876-1896
April 1888	Tax Assessment: James Whitehill heirs for \$2,000	for B&O Railroad Depot lots and improvements to Benjamin F. Brown	Tax Book 1876-1896
Jan. 28, 1888	Thomas Gorsuch, executor James Whitehill to Benjamin F. Brown for \$4,442		Deed Book WIP 4/712

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Date	Transaction	Property description	Reference
March 1883	Tax Assessment abatement: James Whitehill heirs \$3,200 - \$1,200 = \$2,000	B&O Railroad depot property	Tax Book 1876-1896
1878	Tax Assessment abatement: James Whitehill heirs \$4,200 - \$1,000 = \$3,200	improvements at Depot	Tax Book 1876-1896
1876	Tax Assessment: James Whitehill heirs for \$4,200	Lot at B&O railroad depot at \$600 with improvements at \$3,600 (also owned large tracts of land and stock in public utilities)	Tax Book 1876-1896
April 8, 1867	Tax Assessment: James Whitehill for \$5,500	for six brick houses and lots on railroad	Tax Book 1866-1876
1866	Tax Assessment: James Whitehill for \$5,500	for six 2½-story brick houses and lots, railroad depot	Tax Book 1866
1858	Diary Account of Jacob Engelbrecht	James Whitehill built his block of six houses at the Depot	Eader and Davis Long
1858	Map:	Four freestanding square buildings shown on north side of B&O railroad tracks	Bond 1858
1852	Tax Assessment: James Whitehill for \$600	three 2-story brick houses near depot at \$200 each	Tax Book 1852
1835	Tax Assessment: James Whitehill for \$767	lots on Patrick Street with brick and frame houses etc.	Tax Book 1835

157 B&O Avenue

Date	Transaction	Property description	Reference
July 31, 1975	Deed: Mary A. Baker DeRose (formerly Mary A. Baker) to McCutcheon Brothers	157 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 965/945
Jan. 13, 1960	Deed: Cleo Ford (widow) to Mary Baker (unmarried)	157 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 630/500

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Date	Transaction	Property description	Reference
1960	City Directory: Emory Shafer (Alice) serviceman, Frederick General Tire; Preston Shafer, houseman, Francis Scott Key Hotel; Robert Shafer, busman, Francis Scott Key Hotel	occupant of 157 B&O Avenue	Polk 1960
1955	City Directory: James Ford	occupant of 157 B&O Ave.	Polk 1955
1950	City Directory: James Ford (Cleo); Raymond Ford (Kathleen) mechanic Hillside Motor Co.	owner occupant of 157 B&O Avenue	Polk 1950
Oct. 1, 1947	Deed: William and Dorothy Goodsell to James and Cleo Ford	157 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 466/18
1946	City Directory: James Ford, household of 5	occupant of 157 B&O Avenue	Polk 1946
Sept. 25, 1946	Deed: Emma C. Groff (widow) and Eloise Groff (unmarried) to William H. and Dorothy Goodsell	157 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 457/167
July 10, 1945	Deed: Richard and Ethel Baumgartner and Grace A. Baumgartner to Emma C. Groff and Eloise Groff	157 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 449/318
Dec. 20, 1943	Deed: George W. and Mabel L Baker to Richard and Grace A. Baumgartner	157 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 441/111
1940-41	City Directory: Roy E. Baker (Thelma) driver, household of 4	occupant of 157 B&O Avenue	Polk 1940-41
Jan. 11, 1936	Deed: George F. and Jennie H. Baker to George W. Baker	157 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 401/213
1935	City Directory: George W. Baker	occupant of 157 B&O Ave.	Polk 1935
1928-29	City Directory: Mrs. F.A. Walker	occupant of 157 B&O Ave.	Polk 1928-29
May 1, 1922	Deed: Fannie Evans to George F. Baker	155, 157, 159, 161, 163, and 165 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 338/488
Prior to 1922	for ownership and tax assessments see 155 B&O Avenue		

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Date	Transaction	Property description	Reference
April 20, 1910	Census: James Bailey, 64, retired lime burner; Julia, wife, 60, eight surviving of 9 children, housekeeper; Charles, 24, bar tender; Margy, 22, hosiery knitter; Laura, 15, hosiery knitter	renters of 157 B&O Avenue	1910 census
June 8, 1900	Census: James Bailey, 55, day laborer; Julia, wife, 46, eight surviving of 9 children; Bernard, 17, day laborer; Charles, 14, at school; Margery, 12, at school; Hazel, 10, at school; Laura, 5	renters of unidentified dwelling on B&O Avenue	1900 census
1892	City Directory: James Bailey, lime burner; John Van Horn, laborer	occupants of second unit east of Water Street on B&O Avenue	Kirwin 1892

159 B&O Avenue

Date	Transaction	Property description	Reference
July 31, 1975	Deed: Joseph D. Baker to McCutcheon Brothers	159 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 965/947
April 8, 1960	Deed: Roy E. and Thelma Baker to Joseph D. Baker (unmarried)	159 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 634/443
1960	City Directory: James Crummitt (Mary) driver, Grove Lime; Frank Crummitt, mechanic at Everedy Co.	occupant of 159 B&O Avenue	Polk 1960
1955	City Directory: James L. Crummitt	occupant of 159 B&O Avenue	Polk 1955
1950	City Directory: William C. Poole, street department laborer	occupant of 159 B&O Avenue	Polk 1950
1946	City Directory: Mrs. Bessie B. Cook, household of 6	occupant of 159 B&O Avenue	Polk 1946
1940-41	City Directory: Edgar Rowe (Florence) laborer	occupant of 159 B&O Avenue	Polk 1940-41
1936	City Directory: James Ford; Charles Keith	occupant of 159 B&O Avenue	Polk 1936
Jan. 11, 1936	Deed: George F. and Jennie Baker to Roy E. Baker	159 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 401/212

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Date	Transaction	Property description	Reference
1928-29	City Directory: Thomas Bradley	occupant of 159 B&O Avenue	Polk 1928-29
May 1, 1922	Deed: Fannie Evans to George F. Baker	159 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 338/488
Prior to 1922	for ownership and tax assessments see 155 B&O Avenue		
Jan. 6, 1920	Census: Henry Metz, 30, widowed, florist at flower house; Justin, son, 10; Kathryn, 9, daughter; Harrison, son, 7; James, son, 4	renters 159 B&O Avenue	USBC 1920
April 20, 1910	Census: William Shull, 35, laborer at ice factory	renters 159 B&O Avenue	USBC 1910
June 2, 1900	Census: Stewart Gosnell, 39, day laborer; Laura, wife, 40, five surviving of 8 children; Franklin, 16 at school; Murray, 13, at school; Mabel, 10, at school; Stewart 4	renters unidentified property on Water Street	USBC 1900
1892	City Directory: Stewart F. Gosnell, fireman	occupant of third unit east of Water St. on B&O Ave.	Kirwin

161 B&O Avenue

Date	Transaction	Property description	Reference
July 31, 1975	Deed: Charles H. Baker to McCutcheon Brothers	161 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 965/949
April 8, 1960	Deed: Thomas Bennett (unmarried) to Charles H. and Ida C. Baker	161 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 491/489
1960	City Directory: Possum Menick (Murine) driver, Duquesne Beer Co.	occupant of 161 B&O Avenue	Polk 1960
1955	City Directory: Florian Uerbanic	occupant of 161 B&O Ave.	Polk 1955
1950	City Directory: Annie Zellers, baker	occupant of 161 B&O Ave.	Polk 1950
May 8, 1948	Deed: Albert M. Tydings to Charles H. Baker	161 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 472/190
1946	City Directory: Annie Zellers, household of 1	occupant of 161 B&O Avenue	Polk 1946

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Date	Transaction	Property description	Reference
1940-41	City Directory: Casper Zellers (Annie) laborer, household of 2	occupant of 161 B&O Avenue	Polk 1940-41
Jan. 11, 1936	Deed: George F. Baker to George F. and Fannie Baker	161 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 401/216
1935	City Directory: Casper Zellers	occupant of 161 B&O Avenue	Polk 1935
1928-29	City Directory: Casper Zellers	occupant of 161 B&O Avenue	Polk 1928-29
May 1, 1922	Deed: Fannie Evans to George F. Baker	155, 157, 159, 161, 163, and 165 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 338/488
Prior to 1922	for ownership and tax assessments see 155 B&O Avenue		
Jan. 7, 1920	Census: Annie Zellers, 48, grocery store saleslady; Casper, brother, 58, laborer, butcher shop	renters of unidentified dwelling on Water Street	1920 census
April 20, 1910	Census: Casper Zellers, 47, laborer; Annie, 40, sister, housekeeper; Thomas Bell, 32, laborer in lime kiln; Katie, 28, housekeeper; Mildred, adopted daughter, 6	renters of 161 Water Street	1910 census
1892	City Directory: Mrs. Mary Shull (widow of Andrew); David A. Shull; Clara Shull, domestic; Lewis A. Phillips	occupants of fourth dwelling east of Water St, on B&O Avenue	Kirwin

163 B&O Avenue

Date	Transaction	Property description	Reference
Nov. 18, 1977	Deed: Robert W. and Catherine G. Lininger to Alaska N.M. and Velma M. Hughes	163 B&O Avenue, 25' x 170' lot	Deed Book 1036/535
1960	City Directory: Robert Lininger (Catherine) laborer Frederick Brick Works; Catherine Lininger (Robert) Spotter at Sanitary Laundry	owner occupant of 163 B&O Avenue	Polk 1960
1955	City Directory: Robert Lininger	owner occupant of 163 B&O Avenue	Polk 1955

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Date	Transaction	Property description	Reference
1950	City Directory: Robert Lininger (Catherine) laborer Frederick Brick Works; Catherine Lininger (Robert) packer at G.L. Baking Co.	owner occupant of 163 B&O Avenue	Polk 1950
Oct. 25, 1948	Deed: William H. and Dorothy Goodsell to Robert W. and Catherine G. Lininger	163 B&O Avenue, 25' x 170' lot	Deed Book 474/455
June 22, 1948	Deed: Della E. and Thomas Bradley to Dorothy F. Goodsell	163 B&O Avenue, 25' x 170' lot	Deed Book 472/368
1946	City Directory: Charles Burris, household of 10	occupant of 163 B&O Avenue	Polk 1946
Sept. 25, 1946	Deed: Emma C. Groff and Eloise K. Groff to Della and Thomas Bradley	163 B&O Avenue, 25' x 170' lot	Deed Book 457/168
July 10, 1945	Deed: Richard and Ethel Baumgartner and Grace A. Baumgartner to Emma C. Groff and Eloise Groff	163 B&O Avenue, 25' x 170' lot	Deed Book 449/318
Jan. 3, 1944	Deed: Clyde M. and Edna Baker to Richard and Grace A. Baumgartner (mother)	163 B&O Avenue, 25' x 170' lot	Deed Book 441/175
1940-41	City Directory: Claude W. Fogle (Nora) laborer, household of 7	occupant of 163 B&O Avenue	Polk 1940-41
Jan. 11, 1936	Deed: George F. and Jennie H. Baker to Clyde M.. Baker	163 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 401/215
1935	City Directory: Edgar N. Rowe	occupant of 163 B&O Ave.	Polk 1935
1928-29	City Directory: R.T. Smith	occupant of 163 B&O Ave.	Polk 1928-29
May 1, 1922	Deed: Fannie Evans to George F. Baker	155, 157, 159, 161, 163, and 165 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 338/488
Prior to 1922	for ownership and tax assessments see 155 B&O Avenue		
1910	Census: Milton Staley, 55, farm laborer; Della, wife, housekeeper, 2 surviving of 2 children; Belva, 5; Harry, 2	renters of 163 B&O Avenue	1910 census

Date	Transaction	Property description	Reference
1892	City Directory: George E. Crummitt, laborer; George W. Bentz, carpenter	occupants of fifth dwelling east of Water Street on B&O Avenue	Kirwin

165 B&O Avenue

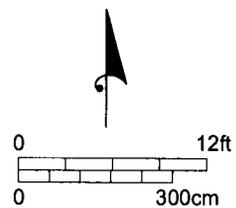
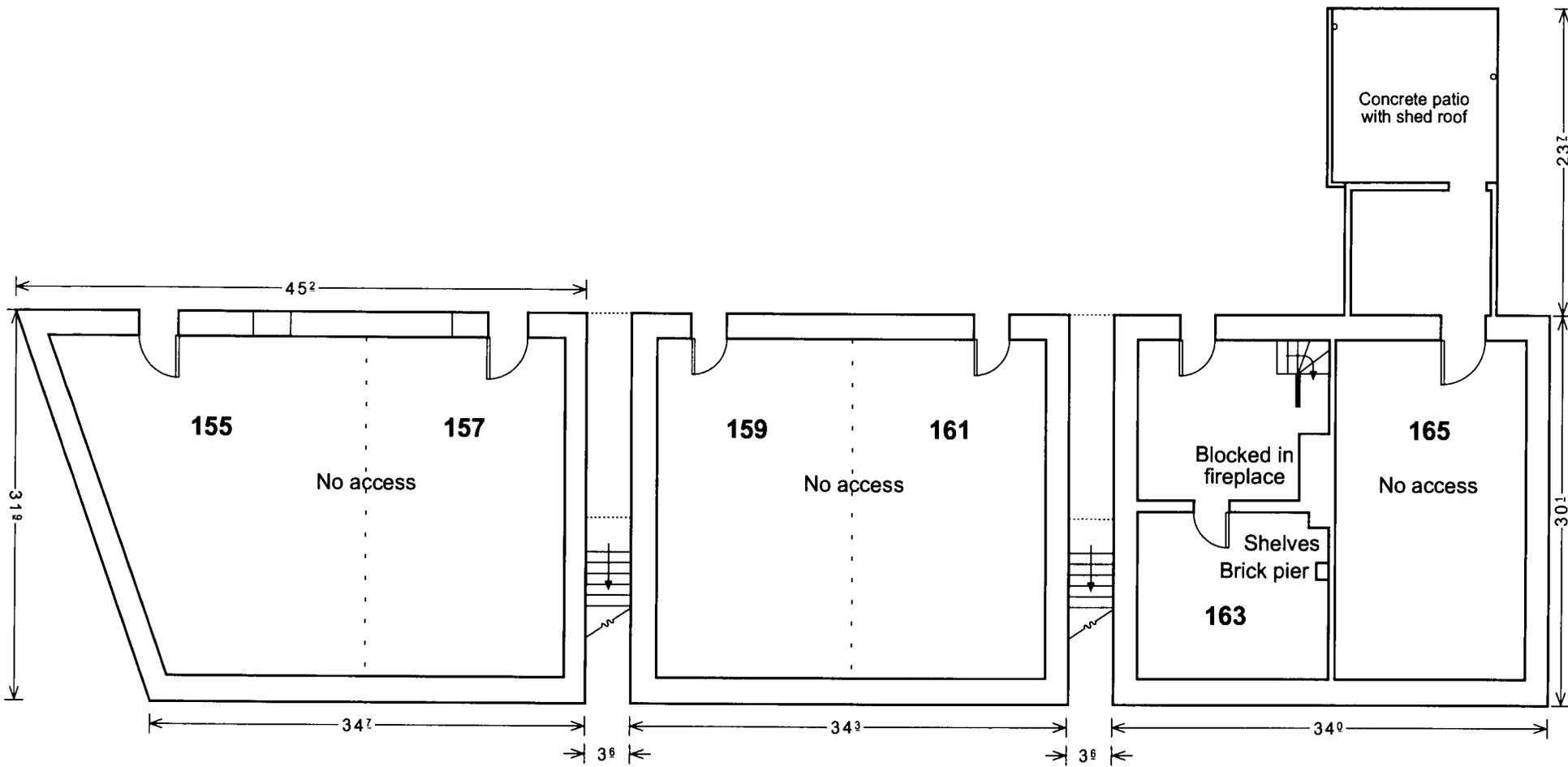
Date	Transaction	Property description	Reference
Dec. 22, 1986	Deed: Violet V. Hagan to Violet V. and Charles E. Hagan Sr.	165 B&O Avenue, 25' x 170' lot	Deed Book 1410/31
1960	City Directory: Mrs. Viola V. Burriss, employee Gettysburg Feed	occupant of 165 B&O Avenue	Polk 1960
July 30, 1958	Deed: Charles C. Burriss (widower) to Violet Viola Burriss	165 B&O Avenue, 25' x 170' lot	Deed Book 603/162
Oct. 24, 1956	Deed: Fewis W. Rowe and James I. Ewing (admin. of estate of Harry Rowe to Susan D. and Charles C. Burriss	165 B&O Avenue, 25' x 170' lot	Deed Book 603/160
1955	City Directory: Charles C. Burriss	occupant of 165 B&O Ave.	Polk 1955
1950	City Directory: Charles C. Burriss (Susan W.); Olandis Burriss, laborer, Frederick Iron and Steel; Willis (Annie G.) Chipper Frederick Iron and Steel	occupant of 165 B&O Avenue	Polk 1950
1946	City Directory: George R. Ketterman, household of 4	occupant of 165 B&O Avenue	Polk 1946
June 27, 1944	Deed: John T. Baker to Harry and Bertha Rowe	165 B&O Avenue, 25' x 170' lot	Deed Book 442/390
1940-41	City Directory: Charles C. Burriss (Susan), laborer, household of 7; Christopher Burriss, laborer; Harry Burriss, dishwasher at John T. Joy restaurant (on Patrick St.)	occupant of 165 B&O Avenue	Polk 1940-41
1936	City Directory: Charles C. Burriss	occupant of 165 B&O Ave.	Polk 1936
Jan. 11, 1936	Deed: George F. and Jennie H. Baker to John T Baker	165 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 401/215
1928-29	City Directory: C. C. Burriss	occupant of 165 B&O Ave.	Polk 1928-29
May 1, 1922	Deed: Fannie Evans to George F. Baker	155, 157, 159, 161, 163, and 165 B&O Avenue	Deed Book 338/488

Whitehill's Row (155, 157, 159, 161, 163, and 165 B&O Avenue)

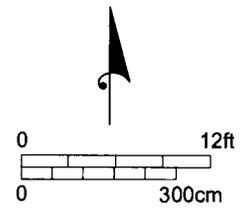
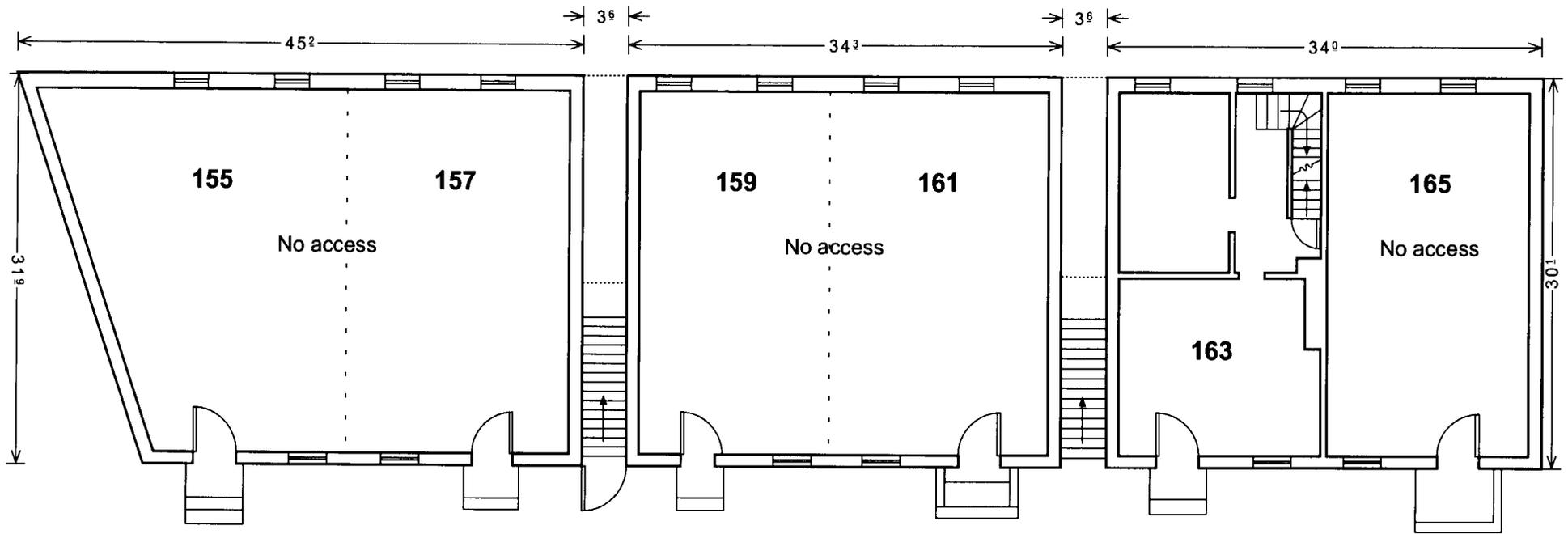
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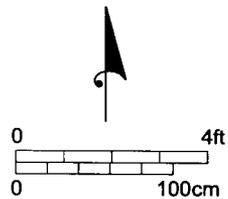
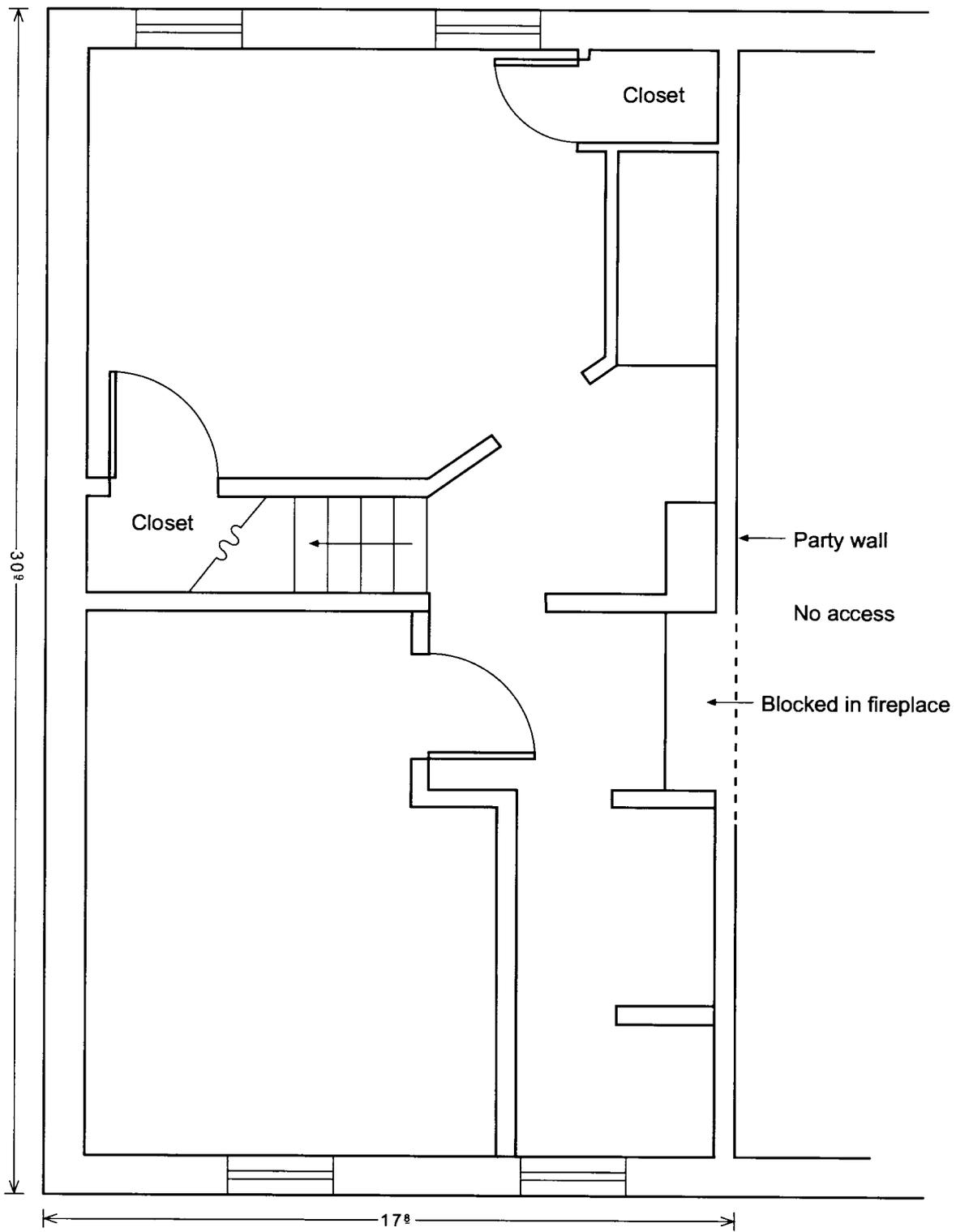
Date	Transaction	Property description	Reference
Prior to 1922	for ownership and tax assessments see 155 B&O Avenue		
1910	Census: Alfred Ridenhouser, 77, retired carpenter (PA native); Annie, wife, 60, housekeeper	renters of 165 B&O Avenue	1910 census
1892	City Directory: Michael J. Hahn; Sophia Ford, widow of Jeremiah	occupants of sixth dwelling east of Water Street on B&O Avenue	Kirwin



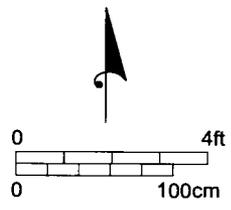
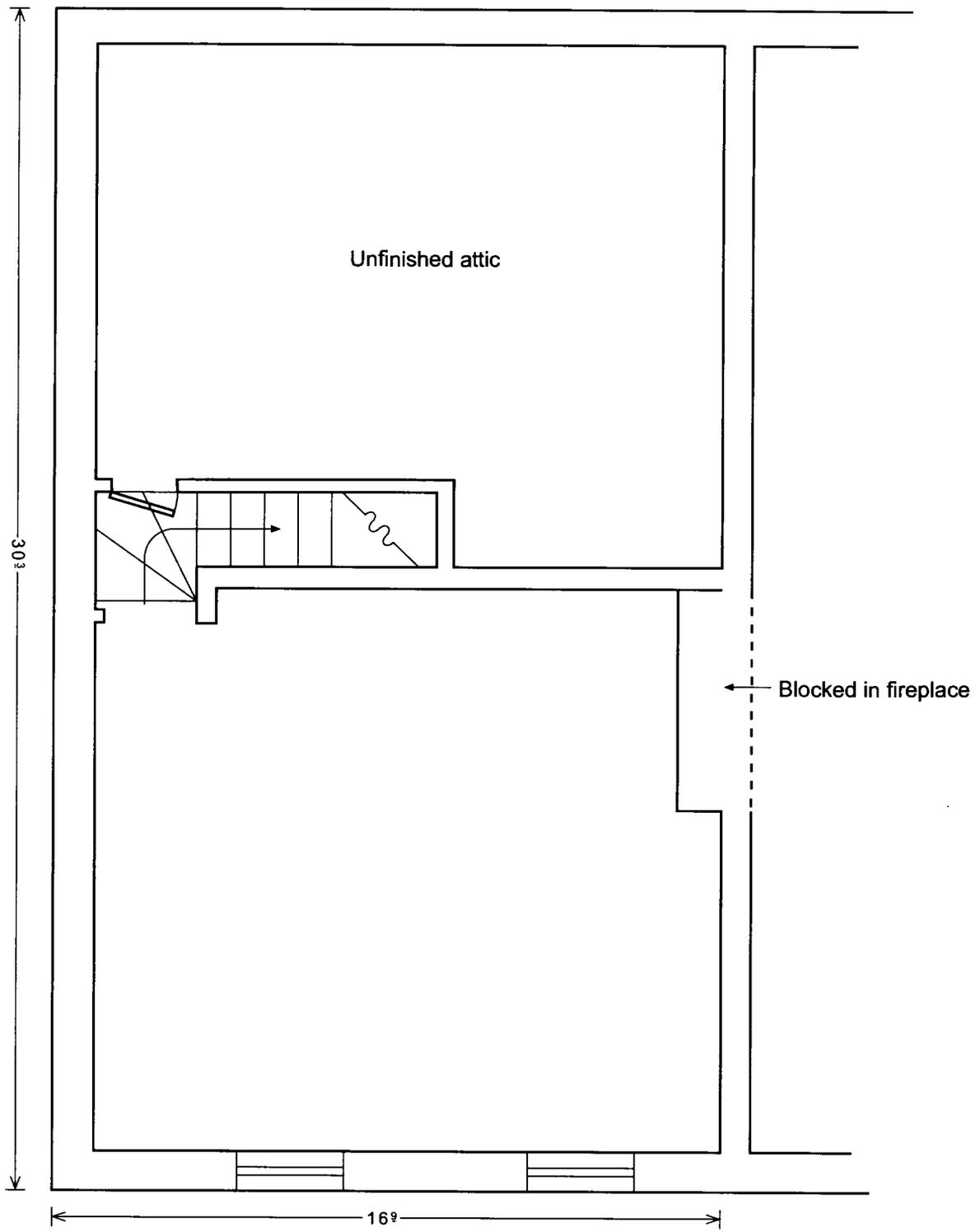
MHT #FHD-1286
 Whitehill's Row (155, 157, 159, 161, 163, and 165 B&O Avenue)
 Frederick, Frederick County, Maryland
 Drawn by Anita L. Dodd, 1996
 Exterior measurements and interior basement floor plan of 163 B&O Avenue



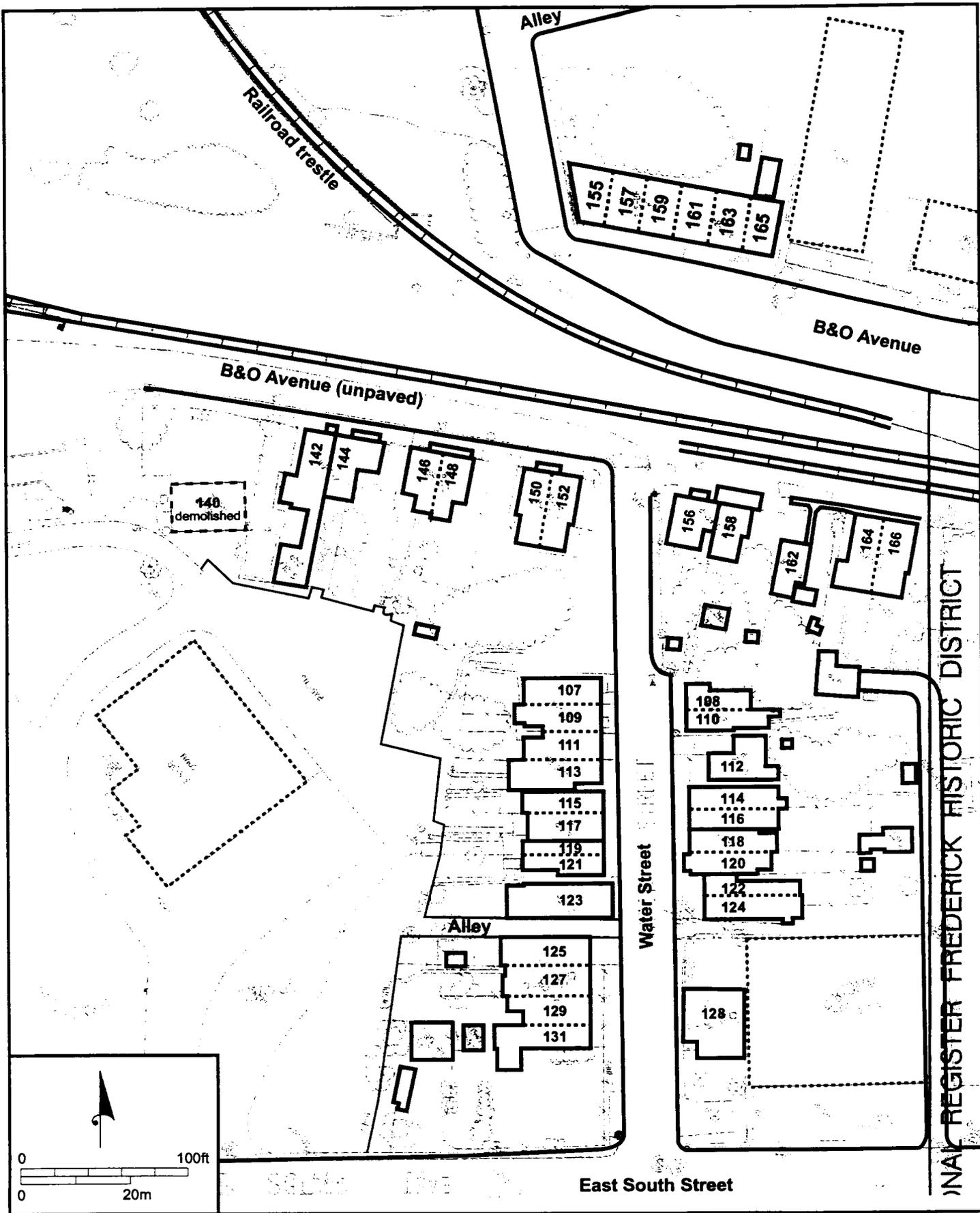
MHT #FHD-1286
 Whitehill's Row (155, 157, 159, 161, 163, and 165 B&O Avenue)
 Frederick, Frederick County, Maryland
 Drawn by Anita L. Dodd, 1996
 Exterior measurements and interior first floor plan of 163 B&O Avenue



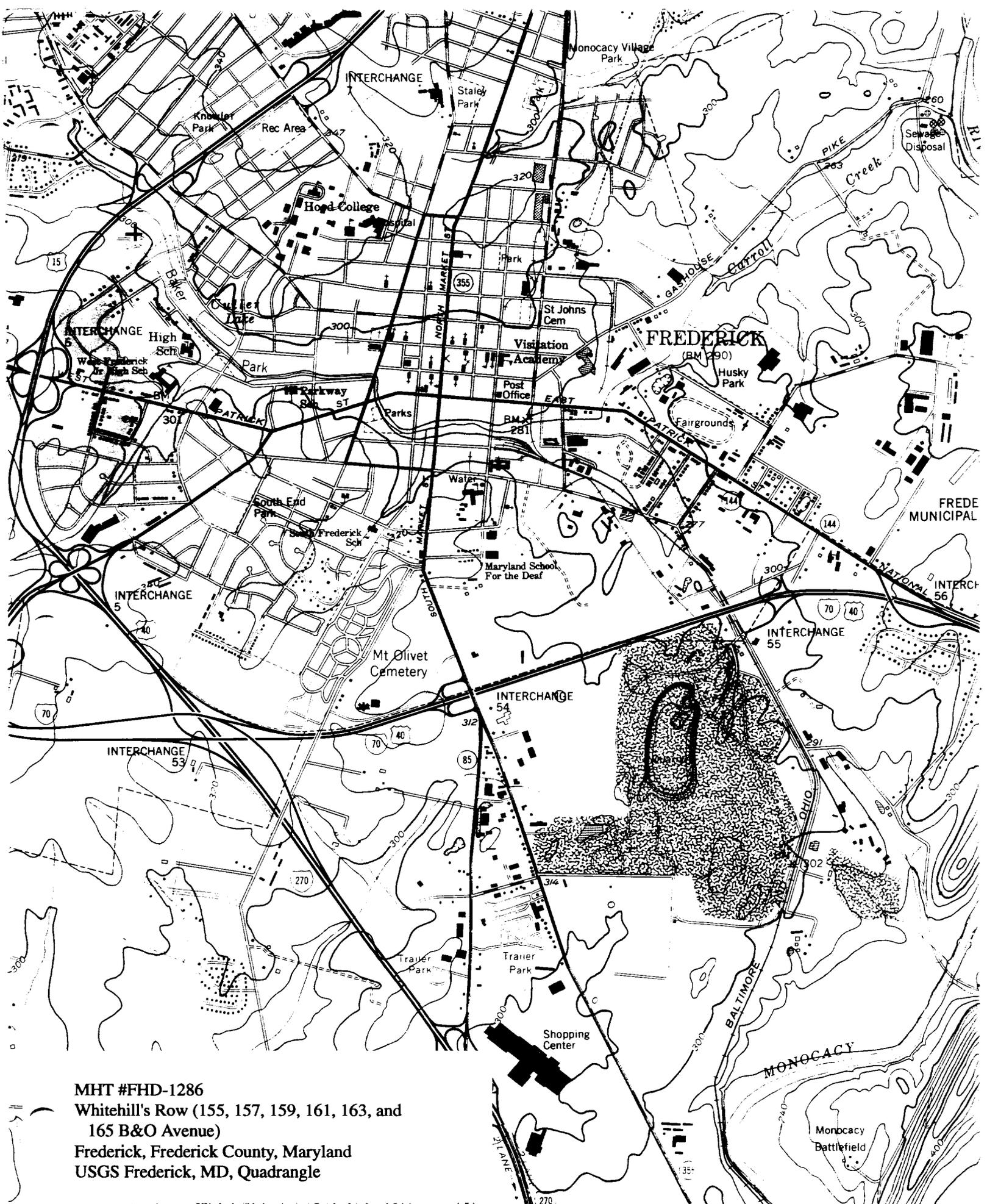
MHT #FHD-1286
 Whitehill's Row (155, 157, 159, 161, 163, and 165 B&O Avenue)
 Frederick, Frederick County, Maryland
 Drawn by Anita L. Dodd, 1996
 Measured floor plan of 163 B&O Avenue, second floor



MHT #FHD-1286
 Whitehill's Row (155, 157, 159, 161, 163, and 165 B&O Avenue)
 Frederick, Frederick County, Maryland
 Drawn by Anita L. Dodd, 1996
 Measured floor plan of 163 B&O Avenue, third floor and attic



Resource Sketch Map
 MHT #FHD-1286
 Whitehill's Row (155, 157, 159, 161, 163, and 165 B&O Avenue)
 Frederick, Frederick County, Maryland



MHT #FHD-1286
 Whitehill's Row (155, 157, 159, 161, 163, and
 165 B&O Avenue)
 Frederick, Frederick County, Maryland
 USGS Frederick, MD, Quadrangle



MHT # FHD-1286

Whitehall's Row

155, 157, 159, 161, 163 & 165 B³O AVE., Frederick, Md.

Amita Dodd 8/96

MD SHPO

South Elevation (FRONT), Looking North

1 of 10



MHT # FHD-1286

Whitehill's Row

155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165 B³O AVE., Frederick, Md.

Anita Dodd 8/96

MD SHPO

South Elevation (Front) of 155, 157, 159, West Elevation
of 155. Looking NE

2 of 10



MHT #FHD-1286

Whitchell's Row

155, 157, 159, 161, 163 & 165 B & O Ave, Frederick, Md.

Anita Dodd 8/96

MD SHPO

North elevation of 155, 157, 159, 161, 163 & 165
Looking South

3 of 10



MHT #FHD-1286

Whitehall's Row

155, 157, 161, 163 & 165 B & O AVE., Frederick, Md

Elizabeth O'Brien 8/96

MD SHPO

North elevation of 161, 163 & 165. Looking South

4 of 10



MHT # FHD-1286

Whitell's Row

155, 157, 161, 163 & 165 B & O AVE, Frederick, Md.

Elizabeth O'Brien 8/96

MD SHPO

Detail: Basement door of 163, North elevation. Looking S

5 of 10



MHT # FHD-1286

Whitehall's Row

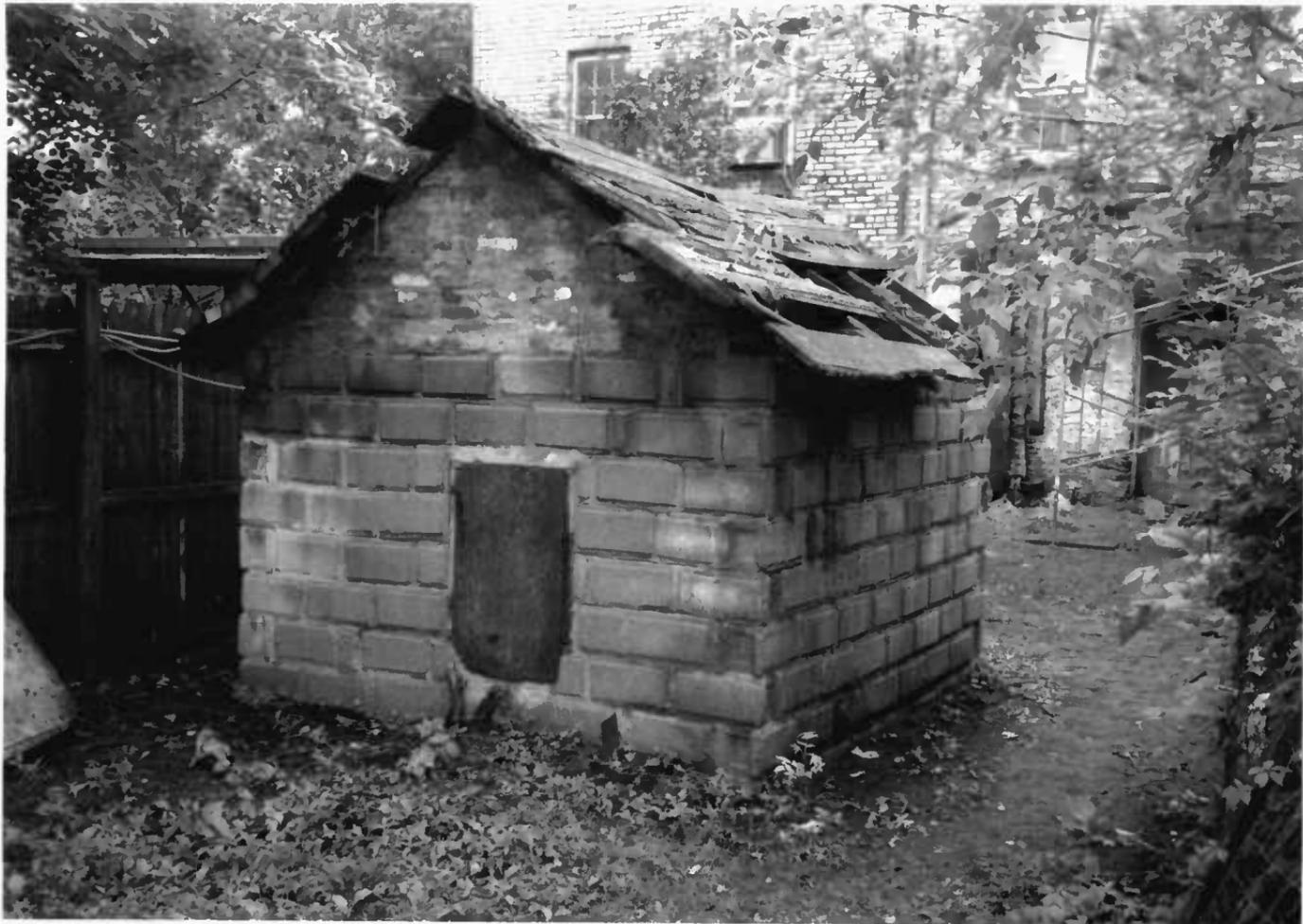
155, 157, 159, 161, 163 & 165 B;O AVE., FREDERICK, Md.

Arvita Dodd 8/96

MD SHPO

Detail: Alley passage between 163 & 161, Looking S

6 of 10



MHT # FHD-1286

Whitchell's Row

155, 157, 159, 161, 163 & 165 B:O AVE., FREDERICK, MD.

Elizabeth O'Brien 8/96

MD SHPO

Out building, storage shed for 163. Looking SE

7 of 10



MHT # FHT-1286

Whitchell's Row

155, 157, 159, 161, 163 & 165 B & O AVE., FREDERICK, MD.

ANITA DODD 8/96

MD SHPO

Front door, South Elevation of 163. Looking North
8 of 10



invt # FHT-1286

Whitchell's Row

155, 157, 159, 161, 163 & 165 B & O AVE, Frederick, Md.

Elizabeth O'Brien 8/96

MD SHPO

163's fireplace in parlor (front room). Looking EAST

9 of 10



W. Ketchum Row

155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165 B30 AVE., FREDERICKS, MD.

ANITA DODD 8/30

100 S400

Basement stairs to 1st Floor of 163. Looking EAST

10 of 10